

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

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APR 13 1929

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

Special this Week

1 tin strawberries
1 tin pears
1 tin peaches
2 tins pineapple

Size 2

All for \$1.00

We have a

Car of Groceries

arriving this week. Watch for price list, but don't wait for it, our prices are right. Give us a try on your spring order.

Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

G. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

call and inspect our stock of

Used Cars

Fordors Touring, Light Delivery
Prices Right

New Models in Stock Also

Cooley Bros. Local Dealers

CHINOOK

Phone 10

ALTA.



Nome Hero, Derby Winner

Leonard Sepolla, hero of the famous race to Nome, is congratulated on winning the Seventh Eastern International Dog Sled Derby at Quebec. He covered 125 miles in seven hours, six and a half minutes with his sturdy team of Siberian huskies.

Dog sled derby records were broken and new ones established during the three days of the race. Dupuis, who finished second, made a world's record when he completed the first lap of 41 miles in 3 hours, 22 minutes and 40 seconds. The second lap was completed in 2 hours, 50 minutes, 10 seconds. The third lap was completed in 2 hours, 40 minutes, 20 seconds. The total time taken by Dupuis was only two took as long as the first Derby winner at Quebec in 1923, demonstrating that harder and speedier dogs have been developed for sled work since then.

COMPLETING THE HUDSON BAY LINE

The laying of steel to Fort Churchill has been completed and another stage in the development of the north is about to be entered upon. A good many months must still elapse before the new line will be open for commercial traffic but that period will not seem long in passing. The Hudson Bay line will serve two distinct purposes. It will render more accessible the whole northern regions of Manitoba, and it will offer an alternative route for the export and import traffic of Western Canada. It is well to keep these two uses distinct in the mind. The importance of a base line of communications to bring within practicable reach the great natural resources of this vast region and import traffic can be determined only after experiment.

and many years may be occupied in testing out various possibilities and in adjusting difficulties as they are discovered. The construction of the road was recommended to the people of Canada by its more active advocates largely on the ground of the benefits it would confer on western farmers by the substantial reduction of freight charges to Europe with corresponding increases in relative prices to producers. It is to be hoped that too great expectations have not been created in this respect. It is certain that many of the factors governing export traffic were not given their true weight in the representations made, and the general effects may be found to fall far short of the predictions. A reasonable attitude must be adopted, while every effort is put forward to secure the maximum advantages which the route is capable of conferring.—*Grain Trade News.*

C. G. I. T. Tea

The C. G. I. T. Group will serve tea in the church on Saturday, April 20th, from 3 to 7:30 p.m. The girls plan to have twelve tables, one for each month of the year. You are asked to sit at the table allotted to your birth month and to donate a cent for each year of your age. Everybody come and help boost the funds of this worthy organization.

Examinations in Forty Days

School re-opened on Monday, April 8th with a full attendance. There are now only about forty days left until the beginning of the Departmental Examinations. It is therefore, very important that all students (who are anticipating on writing on these Examinations), must study intensively both at home and at school, during the next few days. Parents are urged to kindly co-operate with the school, by reducing community activities to a minimum and by carefully guiding their boys and girls, towards fruitful studying. In order to meet with success in school work, parents and teachers must co-operate.

The results for the High School Easter Examinations will be published next week.

Municipal Tax Rate is 8 Mills

A meeting of Colborne Municipal Council was held in the Colborne School on Saturday, April 6th, all of the members being present. A number of bills were presented and passed by the Finance Committee. Donations of \$25.00 each were given to the Salvation Army and Red Cross and \$15.00 to the Rest Room in Youngstown were allowed.

The appointment of an auditor for the books of the Municipality was discussed and it was decided to appoint Mr. Ford, Chartered Accountant of Calgary.

The municipal tax rate was set at 8 mills, which is the same as last year.

The program of road work for this year was considered and Mr. Meade was appointed foreman of Fresno crew and given authority to obtain horses and men for the same.

The Council adjourned to meet on Saturday, May 4th.

Heathdale Notes

Owing to the stormy weather on Friday, April 5th, the U.F.A. meeting has been postponed till April 12th, at 8 p.m., in Peyton School. It is expected that Mr. Proudfoot and Mr. Rideout will be present and will speak on matters of local importance.

Mrs. Ferguson was operated on at Cereal Hospital on Sunday and is progressing favorably.

U.F.A. members are requested to have their plow share numbers ready for a co-operative order.

Mrs. Allen and baby son have returned home and are getting stronger.

Art Jacobson was giving driving lessons on Sunday.

Several farmers in the district are equipping their drills with the Youngren cultivator attachment.

"I wonder why they say 'Amen' and not 'Amen Bobby'?"

"Because they sing hymns and not hers."

Public Meeting

A meeting of the ratepayers of Bison S.D. will be held in the Consolidated School on Saturday afternoon, April 20th, 1929, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a trustee for the above district to take the place of Mr. Jas. L. Carter, who on account of ill-health, has been compelled to resign.

LORNE PROUDFOOT, Sec.

LADIES' CARD CLUB

The Card Club met at the home of Mrs. J. Massey last Tuesday evening, the prize winner being Mrs. Jacques. The prize was a pretty glass marmalade jar set in silver trimmings with spoon. The Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Lee next week.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	\$1.03
2 Northern	1.00
3 Northern .....	.95
No. 4 .....	.88
No. 5 .....	.78
No. 6 .....	.63
Feed .....	.52

OATS

2 C. W. ....	.49
3 C. W. ....	.39
Feed .....	.35

BARLEY

3 C. W. ....	.54
4 C. W. ....	.49
Feed .....	.44

RYE

2 C. W. ....	.83
3 C. W. ....	.78

FLAX

1 N. W.	1.71
2 C. W.	1.67
3 C. W.	1.61

BUTTER AND EGGS

Butter .....	.25
Eggs .....	.20

Friday night is the night of the Women's Institute entertainment and dance.

Chinook Theatre

NO SHOW THIS WEEK

Friday & Sat'day 19 and 20

His Tiger Lady

Beginning of a (different) serial

The Collegians

Regular Prices, 50c, 25c

Chinook

Cafe

Our Cafe has been thoroughly renovated and is comfortable and clean—the place you can enjoy your meals.

BOOTS FOR LADIES

Rooms in Connection

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Soft Drinks. Fruit in Season

Confectionery and Ice Cream Parlor

Chen Sam, Prop.

G. W. G. Pants, Smocks, Coveralls and Overalls, \$2.25 up

Everything Good Work Shoes
to Eat and Pancos Soles



\$4.50

6 Tins Peas \$1.00 4 Tins Bartlett Pears \$1.00

HURLEY'S

CHINOOK ALBERTA

See Our New Stock

of Sisman's and Greb's work shoes. They fit and give months of comfort. Try a pair and see for yourself!

Complete stock of harness and parts and harness hardware now on display. Fitting collars correctly is one of my long suits

Caldwell's scx and Watson's gloves are top-notchers in their lines

We are now agents for William Penn motor oils and greases. We appreciate your business, and will do all we can to give service

S. H. SMITH

Chinook

Phone 14.

We Are Prepared to Look After Your

Spring Requirements

Bolts - Iron - Oils - Greases
FORMALDEHYDE

Have You Seen the New Massey-Harris Plow? It's a Dandy!

Banner Hardware
Chinook, Alta.

Insure Your Crop

against smut with

Formaldehyde

It takes but a few cents and your worries are over with

Standard Fresh Stock

At the

Drug Store

E. E. Jacques, Druggist

Insure the Life of Your Car

The depreciation can be greatly reduced if it is housed in a weather proof garage. It is costly economy to only half shelter an investment such as an automobile and no one can afford it. Build that garage now without delay. Let us tell you the exact cost.

A Car of Willow Pickets Just Unloaded

Imperial Lumber Yards Ltd.
CHINOOK Phone 12 ALTA

Every package of Red Rose Tea is prepared with the same care—as if our reputation were to stand or fall upon that single package.

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good
In the best package—Clean, bright aluminum

The West's Ocean Port

Announcement that the rails of the Hudson Bay Railway had reached Churchill on Good Friday, is the most welcome news the people of Western Canada have received for some time, heralding, as it did, the realization of a long entertained hope. For many years Western Canada agitated for the building of a railway to the Bay. It was vigorous, even violently, opposed by Eastern Canada interests, and, politically speaking, the voice of the West was weak in comparison to that of the East. The West, however, kept up its campaign of education as to the merits and feasibility of the route, and ultimately all political parties in Canada became committed to the project.

Finally, plans for a Hudson Bay Railway assumed definite shape in 1910, when a branch line of the Canadian Northern was completed from Hudson Bay Junction, Sask., to the Pas, Manitoba, and the building of a Government line from the Pas to Hudson Bay was authorized by Parliament. Work commenced the following year with Churchill as the objective.

Following a change of Administration at Ottawa, Churchill was abandoned as the proposed terminal, and Port Nelson chosen. The location of the railroad was accordingly altered. The right-of-way was cleared and graded to Port Nelson and steel laid, before the end of 1916, as far as Kettle Rapids, 332 miles from The Pas.

Owing to the war and consequent lack of men and steel, operations were suspended and for some years only part of the completed railway was kept in repair.

The work thus commenced by the Liberals in 1910 was continued by the Conservatives until war, and the after-war period of financial depression stopped the work. The work, however, had only been carried on in a more or less half-hearted manner with the result that progress was slow, and the country, as a whole, lacked confidence in the undertaking, the East regarding it as a waste of public money and in the nature of a political sop to the West.

With the acceptance by Hon. C. A. Dunning of the portfolio of railways in the Mackenzie King Government's marked change took place. It is an open secret that Mr. Dunning made the immediate and vigorous construction of the road a condition of his entry into the Government. He frankly told the people of the West that he regarded it as "his Job" to complete the railway in the shortest possible space of time.

The task of reconditioning the roadbed which had fallen into disrepair was begun and, in view of divergent views which prevailed as to the relative merits of Churchill and Nelson as terminal harbors, Mr. Dunning secured the services of the most eminent British harbor engineer to decide the question. He reported strongly in favor of Churchill, and his report was immediately accepted, and the road again diverted in that direction.

Since then there has been no let-up in construction. It has been pushed forward day and night, in season and out of season, with the gratifying result announced on Good Friday.

In the meantime Mr. Dunning grappled with the problem of building an effective harbor at Churchill and establishing the feasibility of the ocean route through Hudson Straits. Airplane and other surveys, radio, and every modern invention was called into use, and in two years public opinion in the West was not only justified, but the East was largely converted, especially as huge and very valuable mineral discoveries in the northland made accessible by the railway quickly followed.

Although both steel and telegraph have reached Churchill it will require some months yet to fully haul the road to make it capable of efficiently handling trains. There is an enormous amount of work to be done to build necessary harbor facilities at Churchill. That work is in progress and being prosecuted with the same vigor as characterized the building of the railway in the last three years. Hundreds of carloads of supplies, material and equipment for the harbor are even now distributed along the railway to be rushed in at once now that the rails have been laid.

It is confidently anticipated that before the end of 1929 freight will be moving steadily from the prairies to the West's own ocean port of Churchill, and Mr. Dunning has already announced that the Crow's Nest Pass schedule of rates on grain will apply to the Hudson Bay route.

The new route will, it is believed, effect a veritable revolution in Western transportation. In preparation for it both of our great railway systems have been building north and south lines within recent years, whereas formerly their policy was to construct lines as to move everything from east to west and west to east.

With the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway one of Canada's ambitions is being realized. It is in these Western Provinces that depth is to be given to the Dominion, something it has lacked since Confederation brought a Dominion into existence consisting of a long narrow strip extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific just north of the International boundary line.

Big Amount For Research

Ontario Government Increasing the Contribution For This Purpose

In conformity with the Ontario Government's offer "dollar for dollar" plan of assistance for industrial research in the province of Ontario, a bill has been introduced in the Legislature increasing the contribution of the provincial government to the Ontario Industrial Research Foundation from \$1,000,000, as provided in the 1928 act, to \$2,500,000.

Last year legislation was provided for the subscribing by the Ontario government of \$1,000,000 if the same amount were subscribed by private interests. So enthusiastic was the response that that amount has

been over-subscribed and this amendment provides for its increase to \$2,500,000, to be granted on the same terms.

For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as a reliable worm preparation and it always maintains its reputation.

Gold Fish Not So Delicate

Only temporary suspension of the activity of a bowl of gold fish resulted when the temperature dropped to 14 degrees above zero and the fish were encased in a solid cake of ice. They resumed their activity when the ice thawed. The temperature was the lowest in Marshfield at any time in the last twenty-five years.

Average Farm Wages

According to a statement issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce of the Dominion Government, the average farm wages paid in Alberta were \$72 per month, which is the second highest average in Western Canada, British Columbia being rated at \$77 per month.

In England nearly 5,000,000 items of correspondence for places abroad are posted annually with insufficient postage and over \$200,000 a year is collected in surcharges from the addressees.

For Influenza

The Liniment That Relieves All Ailments



W. N. U. 1780

Armament Reduction

Great Britain Is Leading the World In This Connection

Right Hon. W. C. Bridgeman's speech of the other day, to which we have already referred, was noteworthy, among other things, for how it indicates how the cost of British naval maintenance is being lessened. Before the War, the First Lord of the Admiralty pointed out, Britain had 114 cruisers. Today she has only 52. Before the War the naval estimates amounted to 24.5 per cent. of the entire national budget. Today they are only 6.9 per cent.

Facts and figures like these speak for themselves. They cannot give any meaning other than that which they obviously bear. Anglophobes in the United States will probably find a bitter pill to swallow. But fair-minded Americans will see in them one of the real guarantees of world peace. A nation that is building for war with an eye on imminent hostilities, would not do as Britain has done. Britain leads the world today in the move for naval disarmament, as she has always done.—Regina Leader.

A TIRED FEELING

IN SPRINGTIME

Not Sick, But Not Up To The Mark—To Help Tonic, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—They Give New Vitality.

With the passing of winter many people feel tired, depressed and easily tired. The body lacks the vital force and energy pure blood alone can give. You are not actually sick, the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you. A blood-building, nerve-restoring tonic is needed to give renewed health and energy. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood-building blood purifier and tonic but are especially useful in the spring. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red blood and with this new blood returning strength and fitness and good health quickly follow.

If you are pale, easily tired, or breathless at the least exertion, if your complexion is poor or you are troubled with pimples or eruptions, if you are irritable and nervous, if you feel sick and refuse to eat, if your appetite is poor, then the treatment, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills alone can give you the new blood, new strength and new energy this medicine brings. Mr. A. E. Williams' Pink Pills—just what you need to put you right. If you have twinges of rheumatism, are subject to headaches and backaches, if you are irritable and nervous, if you feel sick and refuse to eat, if your appetite is poor, then the treatment, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills alone can give you the new blood, new strength and new energy this medicine brings. Mr. A. E. Williams' Pink Pills—just what you need to put you right.

Williams' Pink Pills have changed all this and since taking them I am enjoying the best of health. Every man who feels run-down and easily tired should give this great medicine a fair trial.

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for rheumatism, rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion or nervousness. Take them as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition. Any cold, any irritation that will keep you well and strong. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c, a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Hungarian Beggars Taxed

Beggars must pay taxes on their incomes, the Hungarian Government has ruled, following an investigation which proved that beggars often made more money than working men. An organization of mendicants has been ordered disbanded.

Use Minard's Liniment for the Flu.

Live Stock Held By Indians

Holdings of farm live stock by Indians on reserves in Canada during 1922 were as follows: horses, 36,172;

milch cows, 9,194; other cattle, 34,495; sheep, 3,204; swine, 9,704; hens and chickens, 105,918; turkeys, 7,715; geese, 5,196; ducks, 7,788.

MOTHER OF TWINS HELPED

Restored to Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mitchell, Ont.—"I had little twin babies and for quite a while after I was so weak I could not get out of bed because of pains all the way up my legs at the back. I also had headaches and got little sleep. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I began to get up and do my work. I have taken three bottles and I am fine, do my work without trouble and am quite strong. I will gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to anyone!"—Mrs. F. STATION, Box 220, Mitchell, Ont.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs and Colds.

For Trans-Siberian Railway

Heavy Shipment Of Railway Material To Leave Vancouver For Russia

Thirty thousand tons of railway material—trucks and steel framing for box cars—will shortly leave Vancouver for the Orient, as equipment for the Trans-Siberian Railway. The order for this material was placed thirteen years ago, but delivery was halted with the outbreak of the Russian Revolution, and the equipment held in the Canadian Pacific Railway's yards, at Coquitlam, until conditions for delivery were favorable.

Facts and figures like these speak for themselves. They cannot give any meaning other than that which they obviously bear. Anglophobes in the United States will probably find a bitter pill to swallow. But fair-minded Americans will see in them one of the real guarantees of world peace. A nation that is building for war with an eye on imminent hostilities, would not do as Britain has done. Britain leads the world today in the move for naval disarmament, as she has always done.—Regina Leader.

Pensions Act Modified

Amendments VIII Make It Easier For Alberta Cities

Amendments to the Old Age Pensions Act passed before the legislature prorogued, will bring some relief to the cities in connection with the fact that a great number of the old age pensioners will drift from the rural municipalities into the cities.

An amendment to section four provides that any person having been granted a pension whilst resident in the city will drift from the rural municipalities into the cities.

An amendment to section four provides that any person having been granted a pension whilst resident in a municipality or an improvement district, shall be deemed to continue to be a resident of that district so long as he continues to reside in the province. This was in line with the suggestion of G. H. Webster, Liberal, Calgary.

In connection with the maintenance clause, an amendment was passed providing that no person will be called upon to supply maintenance if his or her earnings are such that they do not come within the scope of the Income Tax Act.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

TWENTY-FIVE CENT PUDDING

1 quart water.
1 teaspoon salt.
1 cup pearl tapioca.
1 teaspoon vanilla.
4 tablespoons butter.
1 1/2 cups brown sugar.

Cook tapioca in water until transparent. Add other ingredients. Bake one-half hour.

AMBROSIA SOUTHERN STYLE

1/2 lb. shredded coconut.
4 to 6 oranges.
1 to 2 cups pineapple (optional).
2 bananas (optional).

Cut sections of oranges into about three pieces, add diced banana and diced or shredded pineapple. Sweeten to taste. Add coconut and serve cold. Delightful variations can be made with any seasonal fruit as peaches, pears, cherries and strawberries.

The Four-Man's Friend.—Put up in small bottles that are easily portable and sold for a very small sum, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil possesses power in concentrated form. Its cheapness and the varieties to which it can be put make it the poor man's friend. No dealer's stock is complete without it.

The Up-Keep Of Roads

Well-constructed highways are necessary in Canada to meet the insistent demands of traffic, but well-maintained roads are even of more importance in the interest of economy. Consequently, provincial road administrative organs and engineers are devoting a great deal of thought and attention to the care and protection of roads. In 1927, the mileage of roads under maintenance in Canada under the patrol of gang system was 44,410 miles, at a cost of \$16,024,617.

A house built of cellular glass, held together by thin iron plates, has been constructed in Japan by a native scientist. There are no windows; ventilation is provided by valves on the second floor.

The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Remover is its strongest recommendation. It sells for 25¢.

Alberta's farm workers received higher wages in 1928 than those of any other province in Canada with the exception of British Columbia.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs and Colds.

Zam-Buk

Unequalled for Healing
FOR SORES, WOUNDS & INJURIES

Canada's Mineral Industry

Third In Importance Among the Primary Industries Of The Dominions

Addressing the 30th annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy in Winnipeg, S. J. Cook, chief of the mining, metallurgical and chemical branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, said that, "Canada's mineral industry, third in importance among the primary industries of the Dominion, brings to the nation a prestige far beyond the monetary measure of the output. First in nickel, first in asbestos, third in gold, third in silver, fourth in lead and copper and sixth in zinc among the world's producers, Canada enjoys an enviable position in the mining world with every prospect favorable to continued expansion."

The Oil For The Farmer.—A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in a farm house will save many a journey for the doctor. It is not only good for the children when taken with colds and croup, and for the mature who suffer from pain and aches, but it is good for the horse and the oxen on sick cattle. There should always be a bottle of it in the home.

Motorist's Liniment prevents Flu.

Ten thousand bushels of Garnet wheat are to be shipped to Britain and other wheat importing countries to be tried out by the millers there.

Test Alberta Coal

Samples Are Taken To England For Laboratory Test

To test the security of a substitute for anthracite will be made at the Woodlawn Diamond Laboratories in England, so Sir Arthur Duckham announced on route east. He obtained samples for this purpose. He is on his way home from Australia, which he visited on an Empire trade mission.

A Foo To Asthma.—Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in a few drops of water and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the innmost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

Manitoba Taking Her Place

Manitoba is now experiencing a period of intensive mining development. Copper, gold, silver, lead, zinc and other metallic products have been mined, and exceptional opportunities exist for the prospector and mining company.

Minard's Liniment prevents Flu.

Ten thousand bushels of Garnet wheat are to be shipped to Britain and other wheat importing countries to be tried out by the millers there.

YOU CAN'T DYE with Good Intentions



You can get results—after a fashion—with any old dye; but to do work you are proud of takes real dyes.

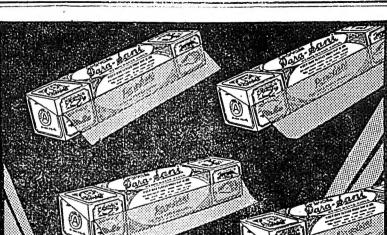
That's why we put them in Diamond Dyes. They contain from three to five times more than other dyes on the market. Cost is the same as other dyes.

Next time you want to dye, try them. See how easy it is to use them. Then compare the results. Note the absence of that re-dye look; of streaking or spotting. See that they take none of the life out of the cloth. Observe how the colors keep their brilliance through wear and washing. Your dealer will refund your money if you don't agree. Diamond Dyes are better dyes.

The white package of Diamond Dyes is the original "all-purpose" dye for any and every kind of material. It will dye silk, wool, cotton, linen, rayon or any mixture of materials. The blue package is a special dye for silk or rayon only. With a white dye you can dye any color of silk or wool, with results equal to the finest professional work. Remember this when you buy. The blue package dyes silk or wool only. The white package will dye every kind of goods, including silk and wool. Your dealer has both packages.

Diamond Dyes

Easy to use Perfect results 15¢ AT ALL DRUG STORES



Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in "sheet" form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED

HAMILTON

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

WHEAT POOL HISTORY GIVEN TO U. S. SENATORS

Washington.—Not only has the Canada Wheat Pool been of distinct advantage to the wheat farmers of Canada and tended to increase the prices they have obtained for their product, but it has had an influence on the whole wheat market, according to A. J. McPhail, president of the Central Selling Agency for the great three Western Canadian pools, who discussed the subject before the Senate committee on agriculture here.

Mr. McPhail came before the Senate committee by special request of the chairman, Senator McNary. Not only was he warmly thanked by Senator McNary and others of the committee for consenting to be present, but senators expressed the view that the information which he set forth as to the workings of the Canada Wheat Pool would be of great use in evolving plans in this country for farm relief.

Not the least interesting phase of the hearing was the suggestion that this country and Canada by co-operating with respect to the marketing of exportable wheat could control the world market to a still greater degree than it has already been influenced by the Canadian Pool.

Senator Brookhart of Iowa asked a series of questions of Mr. McPhail on this point. While Mr. McPhail made no commitment on the policy of such co-operation, he indicated that the Canadian Pool, working with some similar organization in this country, could have an increased influence on the world market.

Mr. McPhail gave a sketch of the history of the formation of the pools of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and their uniting in the formation of a central selling agency. Mr. McPhail declared that while the farmers of Western Canada in 1923 and earlier were anxious to have the government continue the wheat board plan, it is now the general feeling of the farmers that the pool has been of the utmost benefit in the creation of a spirit of independence and self-reliance among them as well as increased knowledge of their own business. He declared the success of the pool had been a great incentive to the general co-operative movement in Canada.

"The farmer," he said, "is taking more interest in his own organization. There is a keen individual sense of responsibility for the success of the organization."

He said the pool marketed 52 to 54 per cent of the wheat of the three provinces and carried on a continual campaign of education among the farmers in order to increase the membership.

Members of the committee were interested to know that the Pool is financed wholly by the banks and not by the government, and that borrowings sometimes reach \$65,000,000.

British Liberals Start Drive

Four Thousand Speakers Help Start Ed On Election Tour

London England.—The great Liberal drive for victory in the general election has started and 4,000 speakers preaching R. H. Don David Lloyd George's new unemployment removal scheme, will visit every nook and cranny in the country until everybody knows it by heart.

As far as is humanly possible every district will have at least one visit from one of the big guns who are planning to start at various points in England and Wales, and to make lightning tours of the kingdom, converging on Scotland before the dissolving of Parliament.

Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, the party leader, will open his tour in Wales.

Fellowship For Alberta

Cambridge, Mass.—Vernon Elgin Way of Edmonton, Alberta, has been awarded the Charles Elliott Norton fellowship in Greek studies for 1929-30. It was announced at Harvard University. Way is a student at the Harvard graduate school of arts and sciences. The fellowship is for a year's study at the United States school of classical studies at Athens.

Missing For Three Months

Boston.—The Boston Herald says that 17-year-old Rosamond Morse, daughter of Edward W. Morse, Jr., wealthy Brooklyn resident, has been strangely missing from her home since the night of January 4. A nation-wide search by private detectives and police has been unsuccessful.

W. N. U. 1730

TWO KILLED IN PLANE ACCIDENT

Pilot and Passenger Lose Lives In Crash At Khedive, Sask.

Khedive, Sask.—To the sudden panic of a passenger, unnerved by the swooping ascent and gyrations of the aeroplane in which he had sought the thrill of a first flight, is attributed the tragic crash here that cost the lives of Flying Instructor Roland Ford, of Regina, and John Sydoruk, a C.P.R. section foreman.

Trapped in the enclosed cockpit of a dual-control Velle Monocoupe when the right wing of the plane, in which two were flying, fouled a telephone wire, they were plunged downward with terrific force, and death came instantly from concussion, or else they perished in the flames that immediately enveloped the crumpled machine.

The coroner's jury which investigated the tragedy came to the merciful conclusion that the victims were either dead or stunned and were thus oblivious to suffering. On the other hand, a Regina pilot who visited the scene and examined the wreckage of the plane in the light of all the circumstances, expresses the opinion that the crash was not sufficient of itself to cause the deaths of Ford and his passenger. He believes the two fought valiantly to escape from the blazing cabin before succumbing to the flames.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR RESEARCH WORKERS

Students Of Outstanding Merit Have Been Selected For Awards

Ottawa.—Sixty of the applicants for post-graduate scholarships from the national research council of Canada have been granted either fellowships, studentships or bursaries for 1929 according to announcement made by the scholarships committee of the council. Out of the hundred applications before the council those of outstanding merit have been selected for the awards.

The list contains names throughout the breadth of the Dominion and allows for the expenditure of approximately \$50,000 for research which will be followed at various Canadian universities.

The purpose of the annual endowment of individuals with money grants by the national research council is to assist in building up in Canada a corps of thoroughly trained research workers capable of undertaking and directing scientific research on Canadian industrial problems or in connection with the development of Canada's natural resources.

The scholarships go to university graduates who are following some line of scientific investigation at university laboratories.

Making Tour Of Canada

League Of Nations Officer To Help In Membership Drive

Ottawa, Ont.—One of the highest officers of the League of Nations is a visitor in Canada. M. Joseph Avenol, Deputy Secretary General of the League, arrived in Vancouver from the Orient and will tour Canada from the Pacific to the Atlantic, speaking on behalf of world peace and the work accomplished by the League.

M. Avenol has been in China conferring with members of the Nationalist Government which has been formally recognized by the League as the de facto administration in that country. It is now a long time since Soviet Russia exercised any influence in the councils of Nationalist China, and M. Avenol expects to report to Geneva a great strengthening of Chinese co-operation with the League as a result of his visit.

The Deputy Secretary-General will be a speaker on behalf of the big coast-to-coast drive for new membership to be launched April 16 by the League of Nations society in Canada. The present membership of the League is 21,000 and it is expected this will be well over 50,000 on the completion of the membership campaign.

Valued At Four Billion

New York, N.Y.—Diamonds owned in the United States are valued at \$4,000,000,000, the Continental Insurance Company has found. The per capita value of the country's holdings is greater than that of any other country. Few of the world's large diamonds are owned in this country.

Will Operate New Hotel

Toronto.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has agreed to operate the hotel to be erected in Guelph by Arthur W. Cutten, Chicago grain operator, according to E. W. Beatty, president of the railway, who is visiting Toronto.

CANADIANS IN U.S. ARE SUBJECT TO DEPORTATION

Washington.—Thousands of Canadians are certain to be affected by the "absolute deportation" law, which passed near the close of congress. Walter W. Husband, assistant secretary of Labor, one time commissioner-general of immigration, said the illegal residents are divided into three groups.

In the first group are those who entered this country without payment of the head tax of \$3 between 1917 when the tax was first imposed, and June, 1921, when the first immigration exclusion act went into effect. This group is the least seriously affected. They cannot be deported as the statute of limitations has outlawed their offences. Steps are being taken in congress to validate their residence.

In the second group are those who entered without paying a head tax between June 3, 1921, and July 1, 1924, when the policy of strict exclusion went into effect. Members of this group also are in no danger of deportation, as the statute of limitations has operated to protect them from prosecution. But unless they take steps at once to validate their residence, they can never safely leave the country, even for a short visit to relatives in Canada. If they cross the international border they can never get back except by complying in all particulars with the present immigration laws.

Men and women who have slipped into the country since July 1, 1921, comprise the third group and are affected by "absolute deportation" law. They are not protected by any statute of limitations, as the 1924 law specially provided that the statute would not apply. The government reserved the right in that law to proceed against illegal residents at any time, even 20 years hence.

Many in this group have obtained employment, have built homes, and to all intents and purposes are permanent residents, but if they are known to the immigration authorities they are in grave danger. If they are arrested, found to have evaded immigration laws, and sentenced to deportation, they can never hope to return to the United States.

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Will Bring Britishers Here

Movement Of 3,330 People From
Britain Under New Arrangement

Referring to the cabled despatch from London reporting the completion of arrangements between the overseas settlement office and the Canadian railways for a movement of 2,200 Britishers, the Department of Immigration explained the situation in a statement recently issued. The arrangement referred to was made between the Overseas Settlement Department of the British Government and the Canadian Department of Immigration and the official announcement concerning it was made three weeks ago.

The plan is that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the Canadian National Railways have each guaranteed to place 1,000 single Britishers in farm employment and the Hudson's Bay Company has assumed a similar obligation for 200. The selection of men who will come under this arrangement lies entirely in the hands of the Canadian Department of Immigration and no man who is not now employed will be included if his unemployment is due to any fault of his own.

Included in the 2,200 will be experienced farm workers and others without experience. The larger part of these will be drawn from areas affected by unemployment in the mining industry, but the men will not all be unemployed. Canadian immigration officials have been warned against the inclusion of harvesters who came to Canada last autumn, made no real effort to work and had to be helped home. The same warning is made applicable against all others of a similar type.

Interest Is Proprietary

Prince Of Wales Is At Home When
In Canada

The Prince of Wales has expressed the hope that he can visit Canada again before long, though it is added that he will not be able to come this year. The King's convalescence no doubt precludes any prolonged absence of the heir apparent upon whom now devolve many functions usually performed by His Majesty. When the Prince does find the time, he will be welcomed by every class of the population in all parts of the Dominion, for Canadians everywhere feel that he belongs to them as much as to the heart of the Empire. They have a proprietary interest in His Royal Highness.

And the Prince in turn has a proprietary interest in this part of the Empire. In addition to being its future King, he boasts a home of his own to come to when he arrives.—Ottawa Journal.

His Manners

Down dropped the policeman's arm, and immediately the traffic stream was in motion, one car shooting out in front of the other vehicles.

At that moment a pretty girl made indiscreet dash for an island in the centre of the roadway.

She would have been knocked down by the swiftly-moving car had not the driver jammed on the brakes.

"Women and donkeys are always in the way!" he shrieked furiously. "Glad to see you have the manners to put yourself last!" retorted the girl coolly.

"Oh, look, Peter! Here's a picture of a vineyard and a lot of people treading the grapes—I wonder why they do that?"

"I asked dad, and he said it was to put the kick in the wine."

Tad: "Ph, what's a matrimonial bureau?"

Dad: "It's a bureau, son, with six drawers packed full of women's fixings and one man's necktie."

Drunken Man: who has been proped up against a lamp-post, to a passer-by: "If you don't take this thing out of my arms I shall drop it."

Artificial Incubation

Eggs Must Receive Great Care In
Order To Secure Successful
Hatch

Whether one is using the broody hen or the incubator it is a matter of first importance that the eggs be produced by good healthy breeding stock. The care the eggs receive has also much to do with the success of the hatch. Mr. F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, in Circular No. 71, entitled "Artificial Incubation," points out that the fresher the egg the better the chance of a good hatch. Allowing broody hens to sit on the eggs before they are gathered is a matter of great importance, nor should the eggs be allowed to become chilled, the eggs are to be kept several days before incubation. It is recommended that they be kept in a covered container and not in an open basket which allows too much evaporation. For best results the eggs should be kept in a fairly even temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees. It is important to select only normal eggs for setting. Eggs that are extra long, unusually short, or rough or thin in the shell as well as those that are double-yolked should be used for other purposes than hatching. Rough handling is also a cause of disappointment particularly at the beginning of the incubation period when jarring may kill many germs in the eggs. The circular issued by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, recommends a well ventilated cellar with a fairly even temperature for the location of the incubator. Fresh air is necessary, it is pointed out, but in admitting it draughts should be carefully avoided. For home hatching with an ordinary size farm flock a 125-egg capacity machine is recommended because it is more convenient than a larger machine to handle.

Spring's Sweetness

Sap Now Running In The Maple Trees
In Eastern Canada

With the approach of Spring in Eastern Canada, the sap is running in the maple trees. Last year the quantity of maple sugar and maple syrup produced in Canada was valued at \$3,584,688. Of this total 13,798,109 pounds of maple sugar was valued at \$2,263,656, and 1,086,583 gallons of maple syrup at \$3,314,902. The province of Quebec is the chief source of supply with Ontario the next largest producer. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick account for comparatively small quantities of each product.

There has been a great improvement in recent years in the process of sugar making. The replacing of the open sap buckets and the old sugar kettle by the modern covered barrels and rapid working evaporators, has raised the quality both of the syrup and sugar.

When the sap is in the maples, then is the time in some parts of Quebec and Ontario for sugaring parties. These are usually largely attended by young people of both sexes and are the scenes of much wholesome gaiety and fun.

Heavy Tourist Traffic

In 1928 all records for tourist travel in Canada were broken. Figures compiled by the Department of National Revenue, from returns made by ports and outports throughout the Dominion, show that 2,638,737 foreign automobiles entered Canada for a period not exceeding 24 hours; 945,545 entered for a period not exceeding 60 days; 1,173 entered for a period exceeding 60 days and not more than six months. During the year 519,871 Canadian automobiles were exported for touring purposes.

Canada's Coal Deposits

Canada, with one-tenth of the world's coal deposits, should be able to dominate the markets of the Western Hemisphere, in the opinion of Sir Arthur Duckham, head of the British Missions to Australia on Empire Trade, who passed through Vancouver eastward-bound the other day.

Albany River

A recent report of the Geographic Board of Canada states that the Albany river, rising in Lake St. Joseph and flowing into James Bay, Ontario, was named by the Hudson's Bay Company, in 1683, after James, Duke of York and Albany (1633-1701), later King James II.

The young apprentice was whistling merrily.

"Stop that!" shouted the foreman. "You mustn't whistle while you work."

"Who's working?" queried the apprentice.

Both lemons and oranges give more juice if heated before squeezing.

W. N. U. 1780.

MET INSTANT DEATH



Charles R. Traub / Pathé news cameraman, was instantly killed when the White "Triplex" racing car, driven by Lee Bible, also killed in an attempt to break Segrave's record at Daytona Beach, Fla., skidded at 292 miles an hour and crashed into him while he was operating his camera.

Canada's National Parks

New Points Of Scenic Beauty Being
Opened To Visitors

In Canada's 11,000 square miles of national parks steady progress is being made in opening new and outstanding points of scenic beauty to the motorist and the tourist. Engineering and construction work carried on during 1928 by the national parks branch of the Department of the Interior, as we learn from its annual report, greatly increased the facilities for the comfort and enjoyment of visitors, and preparation for the coming season's tourist flow are now well advanced. The motor roads in the national playgrounds in the western provinces were extended during last year and considerable maintenance and improvement work carried out, so that there are now slightly over 400 miles of first class highways in the parks.

Playwright — You received my play, of course. Will you produce it?"

Producer — Why, yes. Here's (to the fellow boy), dig down in the wastebasket and produce Mr. McKay's play for him.

"I hear ol' Fred's got a job as'll last him seven years."

"Who said so?"

"The Judge."

Charles Dickens wrote a "Life of Christ" especially for his children.

Alberta Sheep

Foothill Forest Reserves Used For
Summer Sheep Pasture

Farmers who raise sheep on the irrigated lands in Alberta find no difficulty in securing an abundance of winter forage, but it has not been so easy to find adequate pasture for the summer months. Suitable sheep pasture and an abundance of it is available in the forest reserves in the foothills of the Rockies. This area, however, is too far away for trailing the sheep from the Lethbridge district, but from a number of years' experience the Lethbridge Experimental Station has found it profitable to ship sheep by rail to and from the summer range. The results of eight seasons' work have shown the plan to be both practical and profitable. The superintendent of the Lethbridge Station, in his report for 1927, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, states that during the fall and winter months the sheep were pastured on suitable fields or fed at the station. During the summer months from early June till September they were pastured in the Crow's Nest Forest Reserve and returned by rail again in the fall. The lambs came early, commencing about the middle of March, so that they were sufficiently developed to stand the journey to the pasture ground when the shipping time arrived. In a financial statement for the year ending October, 1927, the flock showed a gross profit of \$4,100.

Canada's Historic Sites

Visible Evidences Of Our History
Shown In Ruins

Canada's historical background contains some of the most romantic and interesting episodes in the history of North America. In many districts throughout the Dominion there still remain visible evidences of our history in ruins which have been preserved; but there are scenes of other and often important actions and events which are unmarked by any special reminder of what transpired at these points. The Department of the Interior has been carrying on a valuable work in preserving and restoring the ruins and suitably marking the sites of national historic importance.

She: "So you've seen me on the stage? What was I in at the time?"

He: "Three feathers and a string of beads."

Charles Dickens wrote a "Life of Christ" especially for his children.

by two or three weeks.

The Cold Frame

Plant Grown Greatly Advanced By
Use Of Cold Frame In Early
Spring

Gardeners who grow annual flowers and lettuce can advance their plants by using a cold frame for starting the seed. The cold frame consists of a bottomless box with a sash of glass for a cover. A cold frame is of very simple construction; indeed four boards nailed together of it is available in the forest reserves in the foothills of the Rockies. This area, however, is too far away for trailing the sheep from the Lethbridge district, but from a number of years' experience the Lethbridge Experimental Station has found it profitable to ship sheep by rail to and from the summer range. The results of eight seasons' work have shown the plan to be both practical and profitable. The superintendent of the Lethbridge Station, in his report for 1927, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, states that during the fall and winter months the sheep were pastured on suitable fields or fed at the station. During the summer months from early June till September they were pastured in the Crow's Nest Forest Reserve and returned by rail again in the fall. The lambs came early, commencing about the middle of March, so that they were sufficiently developed to stand the journey to the pasture ground when the shipping time arrived. In a financial statement for the year ending October, 1927, the flock showed a gross profit of \$4,100.

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The Planting Of Ornamental Trees

Most Important That Great Care Be
Taken In Planting Operations

The renewed impetus that has been given to the planting of shade and ornamental trees through the interest taken by horticultural societies, gives hope that country districts will gradually be made more beautiful. While perhaps the chief aim in getting trees planted is to stir up interest in a locality, it is important that when planting is actually undertaken that it be done carefully. Bulletin No. 89 of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, not only names and describes hundreds of varieties of ornamental trees, shrubs and climbers, but it gives very explicit instructions on setting out the plants. They should be dug as carefully as possible so as to retain a large proportion of the root. It is very important that the roots be prevented from drying even to a very slight extent, because the smallest fibrous roots are the ones that the tree must depend on for the fluid nourishment that it must have to become established. The roots may be protected from drying in transit by covering them with wet moss or wet sacking. It is almost fatal to a tree to crowd the roots into a hole that does not admit of proper spreading in a natural position. Good soil should be put at the bottom of the hole and the plant set in so that it is slightly deeper than it stood in the woods or nursery row. It is important when filling in the hole to tramp the soil well and afterwards to pour in pails of water which will settle the soil closely about the roots. If manure is to be applied it had better be put on the top where the rains will gradually carry it down to the feeding roots. As trees cannot be transplanted without the loss of some of the roots it is important to remove some of the top so as not to overload the roots that remain in carrying nourishment to the tree. The usual practice of cutting off the tops may be safely followed with the trees as the maple; but unless one wishes a low-headed tree it is better to take off some of the limbs throughout the top close to the main stem, in this way preserving the natural form of the tree. If the trees are to stand in a position exposed to heavy winds, or if they are of considerable size, when planted, they should be staked and braced to prevent them rocking in the wind and loosening the roots.

Imitation Leather

Composition Leather Used In
Making Of American Shoes

The use of what is known as composition leather in the making of soles of American shoes indicated increase of nearly 15 per cent. last year. There was a corresponding reduction in the use of hides. This composition may mean most anything from tissue paper to pressed leather scraps. In some cases the wear may equal that of real leather, but there is always an inferiority. This, however, the purchaser may never know. The shoe may stand up nobly and answer every need. But it is evident that the shoe manufacturers of the nation are using fewer hides, although they are at the peak of shoe production.—Los Angeles Times.

Willis—Are you going to have detectives watch your daughter's wedding presents?

Gillis—No, the installment men see to that.

If there were but one potato in the world, a careful cultivator might produce 10,000,000,000 from it in ten years, and thus supply the world with seed again.

Clear (at local concert): "That last note was 'D' flat."

Companion: "That's what I thought, but I didn't like to say it out loud."

"Well, she, how's business?"

"Terrible! Even the people vot don't pay ain't buying nothing."



"Fighting the boys downstairs again?"

"Well, the swankers said they had more fleas than we have."—Mousique, Charleroi.

MAKE EPIC TREK



Arthur W. North, of the Explorers' Club, New York, and his fourteen-year-old son, Robert, photographed outside the Canadian National Railways' station at Winnipeg, on their return to civilization after a snowshoe tramp of eight hundred miles from Hudson, Ontario, through the winter wilderness of Northern Ontario and Manitoba. Studying the primitive Indian tribes is a country that has seldom been visited by white man, the explorers spent more than two months in the open and accomplished afeat that

has never been equalled. From the Canadian National line at Hudson they struck out by way of Lac Seul, Wanigan Lake and half a dozen other lakes and the Nelson River to York Factory on Hudson Bay. Turning homeward, they reached the steel of the Hudson Bay Railway at Amery, and went into The Pas by a work train. Young Robert, who is the author of two books on exploring, will publish the results of this trip within a few months. He is seen wearing a fringed caribou coat made by the Eskimos at York Factory.

"Just think, while I was out with some of the fellows the other night a burglar broke into our house."

"Did he get anything?"

"I'll say he did—my wife thought it was me coming home."

The channel of the ancient Hudson River runs under the sea for many miles, showing that the land was once above the sea.

A common seal swims at the rate of about ten miles an hour.

Area Of Land Under Crop In Western Canada Will Be Greatly Enlarged This Season

From the Dominion Bureau of Statistics comes a report upon the acreage of land that had been prepared in the prairie provinces for the growing of crops in 1929. That report shows that approximately 1,100,000 more acres of land are now ready for seeding than had been prepared at this time last year. The report thus suggests that the work of the farmers in western Canada is further advanced than it was at the same date in 1928. The statement of the bureau of statistics adds the information that there has been an increase in new breaking in Manitoba and Alberta and may indicate, by this announcement, that the area of land under crop in the prairie region will be enlarged in 1929. Possibly, then the expansion of the wheat-growing area in western Canada is to be continued this year. To those who look back over the records of progress in agriculture in this country that expansion will seem to have been marvellous. In 1891 the total area of land under wheat in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories was 1,010,423 acres. Ten years later the acreage had grown to 2,495,474. By 1906 the amount of land employed for the cultivation of wheat on the prairie had reached 5,662,493 acres. In 1911 it had almost doubled again and amounted to 9,801,293 acres. In 1921 wheat lands accounted for 22,181,229 acres out of a total of about 37,000,000 acres used for the raising of cereal crops. In 1923 a total of 21,223,448 acres was in wheat and in 1928 approximately 23,000,000 acres.

The expansion of the wheat-growing area in the prairie provinces, of course, has accompanied the increase in population in that part of the dominion. Both settlement and wheat-growing, too, have been stimulated by the development of the Marquis variety of hard spring wheat and, subsequently, of some other strains of wheat suitable for cultivation in the prairie region. The experiments of Dr. William Saunders and his sons, which resulted in the production of the Marquis wheat, were undertaken with the object of making available for farmers on the prairies a good variety of the grain that would mature more rapidly than varieties then in use. The success of those experiments, it has been said, very greatly enlarged the territory in the western half of the dominion with which wheat-growing was practicable. Improvements in farm machinery, the use of tractors to draw plows and binders and, of late, the introduction of combined reapers and threshers have all assisted the western farmers to extend the area of the wheat lands of the prairies. Last year those lands produced Canada's largest wheat crop. While the quantity of that crop was satisfactory, the quality of it was disappointing. The lowering of the grade of the crop was due largely to a factor beyond the control of the farmers, namely, the severe frost in August. While that is so, there have been complaints that in some districts a proportion of unsatisfactory and even poor varieties of wheat had been sown and it has been reported that in the prairie provinces, as well as in some other provinces, there is need for action to check the spread of noxious weeds. At any rate, discussion of the grading of the great crop of 1928 will emphasize the importance of attention to the quality as well as to the quantity of the wheat grown in Canada—Mall and Empire.

Uncle Sam's Best Gunners
The one-hundred per centers among our American cousins will, of course, skip hastily over that page of the newspaper which reports that the two best gunners in the United States Navy are George Phillip and J. S. Wierzbowski.—Border Cities Star.



"You can hunt if you like but you must muzzle your dog."—Montague Charlevoix.

W. N. U. 1780

Prairie Tourists To Have Sea Cruise Personally Conducted Tour Arranged By the Canadian National Railways

"Low land and high land and out along the sea." This line of verse applies perfectly to the summer tour which will leave the Canadian National Railways' Station at Winnipeg on July 1. Beginning here, the tour which will be personally conducted, will cross the prairies, Saskatoon and Edmonton, will tarry in Jasper National Park, will strike north through Prince George to Prince Rupert, and will then drop south by steamship on the Pacific Ocean to Vancouver.

Many reservations have already been made to say nothing of inquiries, and there is evidence enough that this year's tour will be as popular as last summer's.

On the second day out, the travellers will spend the afternoon at Watrous, and will have an opportunity of bathing in Little Manitou Lake, a mineral lake unique in the prairies. They will see Saskatoon and Edmonton and will drive through Wainwright Buffalo Park. After a day at Jasper, seeing the Lodge in the mountains, golfing and motoring or riding the mountain ponies, they will see the supreme Mount Robson, Bulkeley Gate and Canyon—one of Canada's wonders—and they will walk through the fascinating Indian village of Kitwanga, which bristles with totem poles. The trip from the northern port of Prince Rupert to Vancouver, along the placid sheltered sea, will be a pleasure in itself, climaxed by a tour of Vancouver, and then the travellers will be free to go as they please.

Better Turkeys In The West

Association Of Turkey Breeders Formed In Alberta To Help

Breeders of turkeys in the province of Alberta have realized that their industry would be greatly helped by a more general use of larger and better breeding stock. One hundred and fifty breeders of bronze turkeys in the province of Alberta have formed themselves into an association and with the assistance of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, are having their birds classified according to their quality. Three grades of birds have been decided on and the birds that meet the requirements of the different grades are legally banded accordingly. The highest grade, to be known as "A" grade, are large birds of fine form and plumage, weighing 25 pounds and upwards for young males, and 18 pounds and more for young hens. The second or "B" grade have to weigh at least 23 pounds for the young males and 15 pounds for the young hens. Birds are accepted in the "C" grade even though they show minor defects in plumage and form. The "C" grade birds must be of good type and weigh at least 20 pounds for young toms, and 13 pounds for the young hens. The Association also have 2,356 breeding birds inspected, approved and banded according to the grades to which they belong.

Game Fish Hatchery

Stocking Alberta's Stream With Trout and Other Game Fish

Plans are under way for a game fish hatchery in the Edmonton district making a total of three in Alberta. The other two are at Banff and Waterton Lake. Each can handle 1,600,000 fry a season. Alberta's streams have been stocked steadily since the war and trout fishing has been greatly improved. Including the Red Deer and north the streams are stocked with Loch Leven and Brown trout, fall spawning species, and south of the Red Deer with cutthroat, rainbow and steelhead spring spawners.

A Model Townsite

A model townsite is to be laid out at Churchill, the seaport terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway, which is being built by the Canadian Government from The Pas, Manitoba. Title to all the land occupied by the townsite will remain vested in the province of Manitoba and disposition of parcels will be by long term leases.

In the year 1928, 34,120 Canadians who had gone to the United States intending to remain there returned to the Dominion for permanent residence.

Women Aviators

Must Compete With Men On Equal Terms In Applying For Pilot's License

Where aviation is concerned, women will have to compete with men on equal terms. This is the dictum laid down by the civil aviation branch of the Department of National Defence, on receiving the first application from a woman, seeking a commercial air pilot's certificate.

Women applying for commercial pilot's licenses, it was stated, will be required to come up to the minimum requirements of physical strength and endurance demanded from men before they can fly commercial aircrafts.

This ruling was adopted by the Civil Aviation branch, officials said out of regard for the safety of the flying public. It was explained that no great confidence would be instilled in passengers when on reaching an airdrome, were escorted into a plane to be flown by a small woman.

In the issuing of private pilot's licenses, a distinction is made between the sexes. A woman private pilot is required to possess only seven-tenths of the physical strength of a man. A woman possessing this strength is regarded as normal, while one possessing the strength necessary to qualify for a commercial pilot's certificate would be regarded as supernormal.

Miners For Peace River

The personal financing of three hundred British miners, enabling them to locate in the Peace River country, is the intention attributed to Lord Web, of Renfrewshire, who was in Ottawa recently. Any scheme of migration would be preceded, of course, by training to adapt the new settlers to an agricultural life.

Bradley: "How did your automobile accident happen?"

Holmes: "Too many turns."

Bradley: "Yes?"

Holmes: "The road turned right, I turned left and the car turned twice!"

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



No. 303—New Elegance. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 30, 32, 40 and 42 inches bust measurement, measuring 75" inches wide. Size 30 requires 2½ yards of 40-inch material with 1½ yards of 40-inch contrasting.

No. 289—Flattering Neckline. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 30, 32, 35, 40 and 42 inches bust measurement. Size 28 requires 3½ yards of 40-inch material with ¾ yard of 40-inch contrasting and 4 yards of 40-inch contrasting.

No. 783—Graduation Dress. This style is designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 yards of 40-inch material.

No. 1143—Attractive Junior Frock. This style is designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 yards of 40-inch material with 5¾ yards of blinding.

No. 981—Ship designs and Household Linens. Pattern contains two ship designs, measuring about 12½ inches wide and 6½ inches

An Important Industry

Flour and Grist-Milling Is Canada's Second Most Important Manufacturing Industry

The value of production in Canada's flour and grist milling industry has been climbing steadily since 1923, the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics shows in a recent report on the industry for 1927. The amount of invested capital is also again on the up-grade being an increase of over \$700,000.

The gross value of production for the year under review was \$191,741,470 which compares with \$189,580,741 in 1926; and \$154,895,691 in 1922. Flour and grist-milling is Canada's second most important manufacturing industry in point of gross value of production exceeded only by pulp and paper.

To Manufacture Fertilizer

Chemical Fertilizer Factory To Be Established at Saskatoon

Arrangements have been completed here for the establishment in Saskatoon of a \$750,000 chemical fertilizer factory. It will manufacture chemical fertilizers sulphuric acid, weed killer, sprays and other heavy chemicals. One of the products will be superphosphate fertilizer and it is stated that for its manufacture phosphate rock will be secured from the Banff district in Alberta, and from parts of the state of Montana. A growing market for superphosphate in the Prairie Provinces is anticipated because of the value of this fertilizer in wheat growing.

Canada's Mining Industry

The variety of Canada's mineral deposits, the large scale on which operations are conducted, and the great extent of its mining lands, make it evident that the Dominion is a country of great mineral possibilities, that it is undergoing rapid development, and that it offers an attractive field for exploration and development companies.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

Two-Rowed and Six-Rowed Types Must Be Separated

Approval to new grade standards for barley to be given by the committee on agriculture and colonization of the House of Commons. The new standards provide for the separation of the two-rowed types. It was pointed out that the increasing demand for Canadian barley for malting purposes rendered the changes necessary.

Dr. L. H. Newman, of the cereal division of the department of agriculture, said that in the last eight years the Canadian barley crop had doubled. The last crop year 26,000,000 bushels were exported. The estimated crop this year was 114,000,000 bushels. Of the total exports, sixty per cent, went to the United Kingdom and there was an increasing demand in Germany.

Under present grade standards two-rowed and six-rowed barley were mixed. It was desirable that the new standards be set so that would keep the two types separate. The maltster would then know exactly what he was buying for his particular purpose.

Most Empire Colonies Are Not Profitable

But Those Belonging To Britain Are An Exception

With the exception of England's far-flung Empire, and of the Dutch islands in the East Indies, colonies have so far failed to be as profitable as had been hoped. In 1912 only about one-half of 1 per cent. of Germany's imports came from her colonies. Of her exports, only seven-tenths of 1 per cent. was taken by the colonies. Even the Belgian Congo in that year furnished Belgium only 1 per cent. of that nation's imports.

It is doubtful, therefore, whether Germany today would derive much economic advantage from regaining her old colonies. That they would be of little value to her as reservoirs for surplus population may be judged from the unwillingness of the Germans before the war to emigrate to the colonies.—New York Times.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name Town

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Robt. Thayer, of Cereal, underwent an operation last week.

Miss Mary Greene, of Cereal, was a Chinook caller on Tuesday.

Miss Norma Hurley returned on Sunday night to Saskatoon, where she is attending school.

Don't forget the Women's Institute entertainment and dance tomorrow night.

We are sorry to report that Audrey Rideout was ill and had to be taken to Cereal Hospital on Tuesday.

Mr. Palmer, representative for Heath's Calgary, will be at Hurley's Store on Thurs., April 18th, with the new Spring Fashions in Coats, Suits, Dresses and Sport Wear Garments.

Messrs Donald Robertson and Angus McMillen, of Chilmack, who have spent the winter months with relatives and friends near Glasgow, Scotland, returned to their farms here last week. They report having had a most delightful trip both going and coming.

PUBLIC SALES OF LAND

DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

Take notice that under The Tax Recovery Act, 1929, the following lands will be offered for sale by public auction, subject to approval, to be held in the Post Office, at Klinumby, Alberta, on Friday, April 26, 1929, at 10 a.m. Approximate acreage is shown opposite each parcel:

IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT No. 213

Part	Sec.	Tp.	R.	M.	Ac.	Part	Sec.	Tp.	R.	M.	Ac.
N.W.	1	23	7	4	161	Pt. L.S. 9 &	22	34	8	4	59.3
S.E.	1	23	7	4	161	Pt. N.E. 22	34	8	4	160	
S.W.	1	23	7	4	153.5	Pt. N.E. 23	34	8	4	160	
N.E.	2	23	7	4	148	S.W. 24	24	8	4	160	
S.W.	25	23	7	4	160	N.W. 25	24	8	4	160	
N.W.	1	24	7	4	160	S.E. 24	24	8	4	160	
N.E.	3	24	7	4	160	N.W. 23	24	8	4	160	
S.E.	3	24	7	4	160	N.W. 22	24	8	4	160	
S.W.	7	24	7	4	160	N.W. 21	24	8	4	160	
S.E.	10	24	7	4	160	S.E. 20	25	8	4	160	
S.W.	10	24	7	4	160	N.W. 19	25	8	4	160	
S.E.	17	24	7	4	160	S.E. 18	25	8	4	160	
S.E.	17	24	7	4	157.46	S.E. 19	25	8	4	160	
N.W.	18	24	7	4	160	N.W. 15	25	8	4	160	
S.W.	18	24	7	4	160	N.W. 14	25	8	4	160	
S.E.	18	24	7	4	157.59	S.E. 15	25	8	4	160	
S.W.	19	24	7	4	160	S.E. 16	25	8	4	160	
N.E.	21	24	7	4	160	S.E. 17	25	8	4	160	
S.W.	21	24	7	4	160	S.E. 18	25	8	4	160	
S.E.	21	24	7	4	160	S.E. 19	25	8	4	160	
S.W.	27	24	7	4	160	S.E. 20	25	8	4	160	
N.E.	28	24	7	4	160	S.E. 21	25	8	4	160	
S.E.	30	24	7	4	161	S.E. 22	25	9	4	150	
S.E.	35	24	7	4	160	S.E. 23	25	9	4	160	
N.E.	5	25	7	4	160	S.E. 24	25	9	4	160	
N.W.	8	25	7	4	160	S.E. 25	23	9	4	160	
S.W.	12	25	7	4	160	N.E. 31	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	14	25	7	4	160	N.E. 32	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	21	25	7	4	160	N.E. 33	23	9	4	160	
S.W.	22	25	7	4	160	N.E. 34	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	22	25	7	4	160	N.E. 35	23	9	4	160	
S.W.	27	25	7	4	160	N.E. 36	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	27	25	7	4	160	N.E. 37	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	32	25	7	4	160	N.E. 38	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	35	25	7	4	160	N.E. 39	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	35	25	7	4	160	N.E. 40	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	36	25	7	4	160	N.E. 41	23	9	4	160	
S.W.	36	25	7	4	160	N.E. 42	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	36	25	7	4	160	N.E. 43	23	9	4	160	
S.W.	36	25	7	4	160	N.E. 44	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	37	25	7	4	160	N.E. 45	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	37	25	7	4	160	N.E. 46	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	37	25	7	4	160	N.E. 47	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	38	25	7	4	160	N.E. 48	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	38	25	7	4	160	N.E. 49	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	38	25	7	4	160	N.E. 50	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	39	25	7	4	160	N.E. 51	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	39	25	7	4	160	N.E. 52	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	39	25	7	4	160	N.E. 53	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	40	25	7	4	160	N.E. 54	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	40	25	7	4	160	N.E. 55	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	40	25	7	4	160	N.E. 56	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	41	25	7	4	160	N.E. 57	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	41	25	7	4	160	N.E. 58	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	41	25	7	4	160	N.E. 59	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	42	25	7	4	160	N.E. 60	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	42	25	7	4	160	N.E. 61	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	42	25	7	4	160	N.E. 62	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	43	25	7	4	160	N.E. 63	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	43	25	7	4	160	N.E. 64	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	43	25	7	4	160	N.E. 65	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	44	25	7	4	160	N.E. 66	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	44	25	7	4	160	N.E. 67	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	44	25	7	4	160	N.E. 68	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	45	25	7	4	160	N.E. 69	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	45	25	7	4	160	N.E. 70	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	45	25	7	4	160	N.E. 71	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	46	25	7	4	160	N.E. 72	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	46	25	7	4	160	N.E. 73	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	46	25	7	4	160	N.E. 74	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	47	25	7	4	160	N.E. 75	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	47	25	7	4	160	N.E. 76	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	47	25	7	4	160	N.E. 77	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	48	25	7	4	160	N.E. 78	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	48	25	7	4	160	N.E. 79	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	48	25	7	4	160	N.E. 80	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	49	25	7	4	160	N.E. 81	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	49	25	7	4	160	N.E. 82	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	49	25	7	4	160	N.E. 83	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	50	25	7	4	160	N.E. 84	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	50	25	7	4	160	N.E. 85	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	50	25	7	4	160	N.E. 86	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	51	25	7	4	160	N.E. 87	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	51	25	7	4	160	N.E. 88	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	51	25	7	4	160	N.E. 89	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	52	25	7	4	160	N.E. 90	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	52	25	7	4	160	N.E. 91	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	52	25	7	4	160	N.E. 92	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	53	25	7	4	160	N.E. 93	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	53	25	7	4	160	N.E. 94	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	53	25	7	4	160	N.E. 95	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	54	25	7	4	160	N.E. 96	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	54	25	7	4	160	N.E. 97	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	54	25	7	4	160	N.E. 98	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	55	25	7	4	160	N.E. 99	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	55	25	7	4	160	N.E. 100	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	55	25	7	4	160	N.E. 101	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	56	25	7	4	160	N.E. 102	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	56	25	7	4	160	N.E. 103	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	56	25	7	4	160	N.E. 104	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	57	25	7	4	160	N.E. 105	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	57	25	7	4	160	N.E. 106	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	57	25	7	4	160	N.E. 107	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	58	25	7	4	160	N.E. 108	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	58	25	7	4	160	N.E. 109	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	58	25	7	4	160	N.E. 110	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	59	25	7	4	160	N.E. 111	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	59	25	7	4	160	N.E. 112	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	59	25	7	4	160	N.E. 113	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	60	25	7	4	160	N.E. 114	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	60	25	7	4	160	N.E. 115	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	60	25	7	4	160	N.E. 116	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	61	25	7	4	160	N.E. 117	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	61	25	7	4	160	N.E. 118	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	61	25	7	4	160	N.E. 119	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	62	25	7	4	160	N.E. 120	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	62	25	7	4	160	N.E. 121	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	62	25	7	4	160	N.E. 122	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	63	25	7	4	160	N.E. 123	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	63	25	7	4	160	N.E. 124	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	63	25	7	4	160	N.E. 125	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	64	25	7	4	160	N.E. 126	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	64	25	7	4	160	N.E. 127	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	64	25	7	4	160	N.E. 128	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	65	25	7	4	160	N.E. 129	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	65	25	7	4	160	N.E. 130	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	65	25	7	4	160	N.E. 131	23	9	4	160	
N.W.	66	25	7	4	160	N.E. 132	23	9	4	160	
S.E.	66	25	7	4	160</						